

In the one that Peters, Charlie Ross and a woman had been in the Ward in a hot room the lunchroom and that Ward had taken the blame in the killing to protect some one else. Neither Ward nor his counsel would make any statement in connection with the woman story.

The report of the Chief of Navigation of the Navy Department on the record of Clarence Peters was released to-day, confirming the telegraphic identification which just preceded the acknowledgment by Ward that he shot the young man.

Recounting the enlistment of Peters as an apprentice seaman Aug. 1, 1919, and his discharge "for bad conduct" Oct. 17, 1919, the report says that Peters applied for enlistment in the Marine Corps, April 26, 1922, at the Boston Recruiting Bureau and was sent to the Marine Barracks at Paris Island, S. C., where he was missed May 12. The previous information set the date as May 11.

Sheriff Werner, commenting on the advancing of the date when Peters left Paris Island toward the date when his body was found at Kenosha Reservoir, May 18, said: "You can see this clearly proves that a very short time elapsed before Peters came to New York and met Ward before the killing. It is as highly significant."

The tide by train between Savannah, Ga., the nearest trunk line railroad point to Paris Island and this city is about twenty-five hours. If Peters left the Marine Barracks at noon Thursday, May 18, he could barely have got a train which would have brought him into New York City before late Friday evening. He was killed Tuesday morning.

A new story in New Rochelle is that there was a bridge party at the Ward home the night of May 16, when Peters was killed, and that Ward was not at home. When he came in at 5 A. M., the story runs, he hurried to the telephone and called up a New Rochelle police official and had a long conversation with him. District Attorney Weeks was sufficiently interested in the story to say he would summon telephone company records to learn the name of the official and find out what the conversation was about, if there was one. Another story he is investigating is that Peters was shot on the 5500 hills. Ward was shot on the 5500 hills. Ward was shot on the 5500 hills. Ward was shot on the 5500 hills.

Ward appears cheerful since his release Saturday at \$50,000 bail. He spent yesterday at home with his wife and two little children. Mrs. Ward told reporters smilingly there was nothing new. Last night she and her husband went for a ride in the coupe that figured in the shooting.

It is doubtful there will be much learned to clear up the mystery until the coroner's inquest, when witnesses can be forced to tell what they know.

Nether Ward, his wife nor the servants in the household have told what happened before Ward left his home in the coupe or who was in the house the night of the shooting. Furthermore, the authorities are not sure of the time Peters met his death.

Ward's lawyers have said the missing "Charlie Ross" was the brains of the blackmail trio and that he suggested that Peters meet him at "Ross" through betting on the races. But it is not explained how the penniless Peters got it.

Harry Connors, associate of Val O'Reilly, private detective retained by William J. Fallon of counsel for the parents of the slain girl, said that they would produce at Fallon's office this afternoon a man who may be "Jack." This man is known as "Jack the Speeder," Broadway sport and sly little blackmailer, according to Connors, and whom he appears in the Knickerbocker Theatre at 424 Street and Broadway. It is not unlikely the mysterious "Charlie Ross" will be with him. Connors said they had hoped to produce Ross Saturday night, but their plans miscarried at the last moment.

Information reached the Westchester authorities of a series of incidents said to have taken place in Boston a few weeks ago when Ward is said to have been host to Peters and other men in a Boston hotel.

CHINA IS FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

PEKING, May 19 (Associated Press).—The Peking Government is facing a financial crisis. It announces that it is unable to meet its ordinary current expenses and Finance Minister Tung Kang has appealed to the provinces to remit the revenues due the Federal Government which they have been retaining for local use.

On the first of the month, \$5,000,000 will be due Government employees, and only a few thousands are left in the Treasury. Unless the provinces help—they have not for years—the Government says it will be embarrassed.

Reassembling of the old Parliament, retirement of President Hsu Shih Chang, selection of a Provisional President and adoption of a permanent Constitution are being urged by the newspapers and disinterested leaders to solve the nation's problems.

LONE COP NABS FIVE ALLEGED ROBBERS

Identified as having held up Mitchell Polites in his restaurant at No. 637 11th Avenue and robbed him of \$12.60, John Reynolds, twenty-three, No. 448 West 49th Street, and Joseph Nolan, twenty-four, No. 438 West 54th Street, were to-day held without bail in West Side Court. Police say both men have criminal records.

Detective Maney of the West 47th Street Station stopped a touring car in which they and three others were riding at 48th Street and 11th Avenue last evening. He lined up all five and a search of the car disclosed some money hidden on the floor, also a meter stolen from a taxi.

The other men in the car, held on a grand larceny charge, were Austin Malloy, twenty-three, No. 552 West 49th Street; George Ryan, nineteen, No. 501 West 152d Street; and William Heupul, twenty-eight, No. 655 11th Avenue.

MRS. ROBERTSON'S ATTORNEY CLASHES WITH TRIAL JUDGE

Address to Jury Interrupted and Conference Called in Jurist's Office.

TRIAL NEARING END.

Widow, on Stand, Grows Nervous and Face Takes on Harried Expression.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

FREEDHOLD, N. J., May 19.—There was quite a tilt this afternoon between Judge Lawrence and Andrew J. C. Stokes, counsel to Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson, on trial here charged with planning a jewel robbery to obtain \$52,000 insurance by fraud. The verbal engagement resulted in an interruption of the proceedings while the Judge called Mr. Stokes and Prosecutor Charles F. Sexton into his chambers for a conference. The trial then was resumed.

Mrs. Robertson alleged that she was held up in her home at Deal, on Feb. 18 and her jewelry stolen, and it was while Mr. Stokes was summing up to the jury that the tilt occurred. He started with a analysis of the \$75,000 Lloyd's insurance policy in question, on which she made a claim for \$52,000, showing it to be a renewal.

Mrs. Robertson, he said, had had some changes made in it and had added new items to the original form. Also she had signed the contract on Dec. 6, 1921.

The contract, he pointed out, read that unless the premium was paid within ten days the policy was null and void. The premium, he continued, was not paid within the stipulated time and the policy had been issued Jan. 22, 1922. His claim was that no insurance actually existed, though the premium was paid after the expiration of the ten days.

At this point Judge Lawrence interrupted Mr. Stokes.

"I shall say to the jury," he declared, "that it does not matter whether or not the insurance was valid, but that the purpose and intent of the person securing it is the issue. You have no right to make an observation on the validity of the policy. I will do that in my instructions to the jury."

No sooner had the Court said this than Mr. Stokes said to the jury: "Gentlemen, it seems to me that there is no difference whether the policy was valid or not."

Judge Lawrence met this with a bang of the gavel that set everything on his desk jumping.

"Mr. Stokes, what do you mean by that?" he asked. "It is wholly unethical to address the jury on that subject after I have instructed you not to do so."

With that the Court called the attorney and the prosecutor into his chambers. A short time afterward they emerged and Mr. Stokes stated to the jury, in very quiet tones:

"I want to withdraw what I said about the policy."

Continuing her cross examination to-day, Mrs. Robertson reiterated that none of the jewelry found in the New York apartment of Mrs. Florence E. Pelletreau was reported stolen in the hold-up. That reported, she insisted, was other jewelry than this.

"The jewelry was in my bag when the burglar came in," she said. "I got it off the bedside and tried to hide it. I was holding it by my side when he pointed the pistol at me and frightened me. I threw it on the table and he put it in his pocket."

"Are you sure the jewelry was in the bag?" Judge Lawrence asked the witness.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "I have no doubt of it."

She added that the burglar had the bag when he left. She denied she asked Gerard Lual, an investigator for Lloyd's, in the presence of Prosecutor Sexton, whether the charge against her would be dropped if she told where the jewelry was four days after the hold-up.

"There was no such conversation," she testified, denying also that the Prosecutor had offered her a full clemency for her if she made a full confession.

Mrs. Robertson was carefully dressed, as usual, and again wore jewelry on her fingers. In her ears, her hair and on the breast of her dress.

She was cheerful when she first went on the stand, but as Prosecutor Sexton continued to repeat questions in an attempt to win an admission, instead of her repeated denials her face took on a harried expression and she fingered her spectacles nervously.

Common Pleas Judge Lawrence rebuked Mrs. Robertson for arguing and debating with Prosecutor Jayne and warned her to answer questions directly, adding that he was becoming tired of her tactics.

The case is expected to be concluded late this afternoon. A night session may be held if necessary.

William Andrews, a Long Branch taxi driver, the next witness, testified that on Feb. 26, the day of Mrs. Robertson's arrest, he saw David S. Meyer go into Mrs. Robertson's home at Deal. Mrs. Robertson has claimed that her house was ransacked after her arrest and a horse and diamond pin and some papers stolen.

On cross examination Andrews was asked whom he had told of this alleged visit and he answered, "Mrs. Joseph E. Morgan, one of Mrs. Robertson's insurance brokers, to whom Mr. Lual testified he told over

MARILYN MILLER ENGAGED TO WED JACK PICKFORD



MARILYN MILLER

But Actress Doesn't Expect to Marry "for Ages Yet."

BOSTON, May 19.—Marilyn Miller of the "Sally" company to-day announced her engagement to Jack Pickford, "to escape a torridity," her picture having been found in a studio which was the scene of an overparty staged, it is said, by a member of the "Sally" cast.

Miss Miller explained her picture was there for advertising purposes and then went on to tell of her engagement, which has been in existence for six months, although neither is in a hurry to get married. After referring to her happiness with her first husband, Frank Carter, and to Pickford's late wife, Olive Thomas, Miss Miller said:

"You know, I could have married any man in New York—millionaire or billionaire—but I'm a bit particular. But I was awfully young, and youth just must have love. I suppose it was our common bereavement that drew Jack and me together. Six months ago we became engaged."

"We are not going to be married for ages. He'll stay in pictures and I'll stay on the stage, so we probably won't see much of each other. I think people are happier if they don't see too much of each other."

the phone in her presence that she had confessed to the fact that she had "the matter stunk." Lual later, he testified, told him that "if I had not talked with Mrs. Robertson over the phone he believed she would have confessed."

Mrs. Robertson, he continued, told him Mr. Lual wanted her to substitute some jewels for those reported stolen and withdraw her claim.

Mr. Morgan testified on cross-examination that he told Lual and Prosecutor Sexton at that time that he would not admit the robbery looked bad "because I hate to think Mrs. Robertson put it over on me."

He denied also that he told Detective McCannery in New York that Mrs. Robertson had confessed. He denied further that he had told a reporter that he himself had obtained Mrs. Robertson's confession.

Mrs. Ruby Rush, a niece of Mrs. Robertson, testified that Mrs. Robertson owned jewelry other than that found at Mrs. Pelletreau's. The defense rested on this and the prosecution, in rebuttal, called Miss Mary Ryan, a clerk in charge of the safe deposit vault of the Hotel McAlpin, who testified Mrs. Robertson took some jewelry from the vault Feb. 17, the day before the robbery.

She identified a diamond brooch as one of the pieces taken by Mrs. Robertson. This was one of the gems found in Mrs. Pelletreau's apartments and Mrs. Robertson testified that she took all the jewelry from the McAlpin to her home at Deal.

George E. McCartney, a New York detective, testified that Mr. Morgan told him Mrs. Robertson had confessed. Fred Wellington, a New York reporter, testified Mr. Morgan told him Mr. Morgan had Mrs. Robertson's confession. David S. Meyer, recalled, denied he was in Mrs. Robertson's home on the day of her arrest. Both sides rested as court was adjourned for luncheon.

HARDINGS DROP IN AT NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.—President and Mrs. Harding and their party, aboard the Mayflower on its first cruise of the year, were to interrupt their week-end voyage and come ashore here to-day to attend the annual Army-Navy baseball game. The stop-over was a secret except to a few friends.

The programme for the day included a luncheon to the Presidential party, given by Admiral Wilson, Commander of the Naval Academy. In the afternoon the party was to occupy a box at the baseball game.

The Mayflower arrived off Annapolis at 9 o'clock and was given a salute by battleships lying off the port. Admiral H. P. Jones, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, called on the President, and the party came ashore at 11.

The party will return to the Mayflower immediately after the game for the trip back to Washington, where the President is to participate in the memorial exercises at Arlington Cemetery in the morning and in the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial in the afternoon.

To Stop a Cold in One Day Take Laxol. It Relieves the Throat. The Laxol beats the records of E. W. Grove. Be sure you get GROMO, too.—Adv.

\$48,000,000 CUT IN PAY OF 400,000 WAGE BOARD ORDER

Laborers on Railroads Hardest Hit in Sweeping Reduction.

DECREASE 5c AN HOUR.

All Except Three or Four of the Largest Systems Are Affected.

CHICAGO, May 19 (Associated Press).—More than \$48,000,000 was slashed from the wages of 400,000 railway employees in a decision by the United States Railroad Labor Board made public to-day.

The decreases, which averaged 5 cents an hour in the majority of cases, followed cuts of \$400,000,000 made last July by the board. The new decision, however, affects mostly maintenance-of-way workers, although decreases are pending affecting other classifications.

If the wage cuts made in the latest decision are extended to other decisions expected soon, it was pointed out in railway circles, much of the \$600,000,000 increase given by the board in 1920 will be wiped out and wages restored to a level which railway officials have told the board will lead to a new era of development and open the way to the employment of 200,000 men.

The decision was signed by the three railway members of the board and the three members representing the public. A dissenting opinion was filed by the three members representing the labor group.

The majority opinion said that the wage cuts, effective July 1, were made in accordance with decreases in the cost of living. The minority opinion contended that the wage scale provided in decision was insufficient to sustain life on the basis of American standards.

All except three or four of the larger railway systems of the country were affected by the hearing, which included all classes of employees except those in train, yard and engine service, who were then conducting negotiations with the railroads, which had not terminated when the hearings began.

In announcing a separate decision for maintenance-of-way employees in advance of its decision as to the other classes, the board complied with a request made by the United Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers which asked that its case receive precedence and be decided as speedily as possible. The classes not embraced in the decision number from 30 to 45 per cent of the total of railway employees.

In the decision, the board called attention to the fact that the present adjustment was based on previous wage adjustments, the first of which, July 2, 1920, increased the wages of all classes of employees approximately \$600,000,000 a year, and the second, the decision of July 1, 1921, which slashed about \$400,000,000 from the wages of some 2,000,000 employees in all parts of the country.

The decision was based upon horizontal increases or decreases of the scales prevailing prior to Federal control of the roads, all of which were different for different divisions of the same road. Thus, it was said, the minimum rates applicable to the present decision will be applied only on a very few divisions of a few roads in small groups of States, principally the South and Southwest.

All of the former differentials were continued in the present decision, it being announced that the wages of this class of employees have not been standardized and uniform throughout the country and will not be made so under the decision. The wages of truck laborers at present rates range from 2 1/2 to 40 cents an hour. Under the decision they will range from 23 to 35 cents an hour.

In a statistical table based on the figures on wages and the cost of living by the Department of Labor, which is incorporated in the decision, the board declared that while the cost of living in March, 1921 (last available Government figure) was approximately 17.2 per cent over that of December, 1917, the hourly rate of pay for maintenance-of-way employees under the present decision will be 63.4 per cent above the hourly rates of December, 1917, and the purchasing power of the wages of employees affected by the present decision will be 4.5 over the purchasing power of their wages in 1917.

Under the terms of the decision the classes designated as "common labor" and estimated to number some 137,450 were cut 5 cents an hour. Labor of similar class employed in shops, roundhouses, yards and terminals, numbering 31,249, also was cut 5 cents an hour. Drawbridge tenders and assistants, pile drivers, ditching and hoisting engineers, firemen were cut 5 cents an hour. They number 29,749. Section, track and maintenance foremen and assistant foremen were cut 3 cents an hour.

Among other slashes were mechanics in the maintenance-of-way department, except those under the shop crafts agreement, who were cut 4 cents an hour. Mechanics helpers in the same department, except those under the shop crafts agreement, were cut 1 cent an hour. It was emphasized that all of these were minimum rates and will not apply in a uniform manner throughout the country, but will be affected by local conditions.

GENEVA MITCHELL LOSES JOB IN 'SALLY' BECAUSE OF PARTY



TWO CHORUS GIRLS TO ASK WARRANTS FOR BOSTON ORGY

Geneva Mitchell, Recent Elopee, Loses Job in "Sally" as Result.

BOSTON, May 19.—As a result of a dancing and drinking orgy at No. 246 Commonwealth Avenue, Back Bay, on the night of May 16, when two chorus girls allege they were beaten and thrown down a flight of stairs, warrants for the arrest of all the men who attended the party will be asked.

Geneva Mitchell of the "Sally" company lost her position because of the affair. Marie La Von and Eleanor Lasar, former members of "The Last Waltz" company, playing at the Wilbur Theatre, will ask the arrest.

A prominent Back Bay physician, a well-known dentist and two naval officers are among the men accused of being present at the party.

The chorus girls by advice of counsel are not discussing the events of that night, but one guest declares the girls got "knockout drops."

"One of them was dragged to the cellar and beaten, until she was unconscious," says the guest. "The other attack took place in the attic of the apartment."

"Everything might have gone along all right if it hadn't been a mixed party. There were girls from 'Sally' and girls from 'The Last Waltz.' Soon an argument started as to which was the better show. Well, it was a hot argument and ended in a fist fight, the girls attacking one another and some of their clothes being torn off."

Miss La Von objected to remarks of some of the boys and was beaten up. Then they dragged Miss Lasar away, and when she came back she was a sight. The girls were dragged to the front door and sent reeling down the steps.

Geneva Mitchell, who danced into the limelight last March when she eloped with Robert Savage, son of John A. Savage, wealthy steel maker of Duluth.

Soon after the marriage of Miss Mitchell to young Savage the girl left the bridegroom and lived with her mother, Mrs. Yvonne Mitchell, at No. 9 Pomander Walk. They have been in Boston since the musical comedy opened here. Savage was in the graduating class of Milton "Prep" School at Milford, Conn.

R. R. PRESIDENTS DISCUSS RATE CUT ORDERED BY I. S. C.

Wage Reduction Decision Regarded as Offset to Freight Decrease.

With two days left to notify the Interstate Commerce Commission whether the latter's 10 per cent freight rate cut last week will be considered acceptable, the eastern railroads, representing the fifty-five railroads north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers, met in executive session at the Metropolitan Club this afternoon.

That the \$40,000,000 rate reduction had been softened by the \$45,000,000 wage cut decided upon Saturday by the United States Railroad Labor Board, and by decisions which may increase this by \$100,000,000, was evident as the executives gathered.

"It is an offset," said F. W. Leamy, assistant to the president of the Delaware and Hudson Company, and Chairman. "It will be taken into consideration."

Compensating wage reductions, it remained clear, are the "quid pro quo" the railroads demand in return for voluntary adoption of reduced freight tariffs without waiting for formal issuance of orders by the commission.

TWO NEGROES RISK DEATH IN SUBWAY IN THRILLING CHASE

Passengers Join Guard in Preventing Escape of Alleged Pocket Pickers.

How two Negroes risked death on the third rail and from being struck by trains in the Lexington Avenue subway early to-day after they were accused of a robbery was told in Harlem Police Court in connection with the arraignment of Homer Clowers of No. 295 Third Avenue and William Jackson of No. 453 East 175th Street on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant was Rev. Theodore Chappell, an orthodox Russian priest of No. 187 Kelly Street, the Bronx.

He charged that the Negroes stole two gold watches, a gold fountain pen and a wallet from his pocket while he was asleep on a bench in the uptown 96th Street Station of the subway. John Lipkin, a newsboy, saw the theft, he claims, and notified Charles Schade, the station agent.

Schade blew a station whistle and several passengers rallied about him, closing escape by way of the stairs on the uptown side, though one of the Negroes drew a knife. The Negroes jumped to the tracks and started north, but doubled back and tried to sneak to the southbound platform.

Schade saw them. A train drew into the station and the Negroes fled southward only to return and make a break for the street on the southbound side, one brandishing the knife.

Patrolman Thomas Donegan of the East 104th Street Station was waiting for them with drawn revolver at the head of the stairs and they submitted to arrest.

In the police court bail was fixed at \$3,000 in each case.

CAN ROUSE HERSELF BUT DEFIES OTHERS

Sleeping Sickness Victim Puzzles Brooklyn Hospital Physicians.

Physicians at the Bushwick Hospital are puzzled over the diagnosis in the case of Rose Trucchio, sixteen, who was taken to the hospital from her home, No. 131 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, this morning suffering apparently from a form of sleeping sickness. Dr. J. A. Wachtel of the hospital, who ordered her removal, declared to-day that the case was unusual in that the girl rouses herself after prolonged naps, but cannot be aroused by others.

According to her mother, Mrs. Catherine Trucchio, the girl has been sleeping for four weeks. She slept from noon Saturday until 2 o'clock Sunday despite efforts of her mother to arouse her. She is one of eight children.

Dr. Wachtel said to-day that the girl is in a serious condition.

DE COPPET HEIRESS ADOPTS PARIS GIRL

Brother's Granddaughter Met Miss While on Relief Work.

A great transformation took place in the life of eight-year-old Anna Rosenzweig of Paris to-day when Surrogate Foley signed adoption papers and the little miss became Anita Riveire De Coppet, foster daughter of Miss Juliet De Coppet, granddaughter of the late multi-millionaire broker, Edward J. De Coppet.

Miss De Coppet, who lives with her mother at No. 214 West 85th Street, became acquainted with her adopted daughter while she was doing war relief work in France. The girl arrived in New York on May 5 and was detained at Ellis Island until the special board of inquiry, sitting on May 19, permitted her to land.

COMPLAINANT FORGETS ALLEGED EXTORTION

Brooklyn Gas Inspector Freed of Extortion Charge.

When John F. Tracey of No. 161 57th Street, Brooklyn, appeared to-day as complainant against Harry Schubeis of No. 138 11th Street and Martin Schaefer of No. 268 Cooper Street, both of Brooklyn, inspectors for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, in the Fifth Avenue Court he said he couldn't remember whether he gave one of them \$10 or lost it.

Tracey charged the two with extortion, saying that when they went into his cellar and found a still there they threatened to tell the police. He said at the time that he gave one of them \$10 and then followed them into the street and had them arrested. The same policeman arrested Tracey. All hands were dismissed.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

THE HOME FUNERAL Conducted Inexpensively Call Columbus 8200 When Death Occurs FRANK E. CAMPBELL "The Funeral Church" Broadway at 66th St.

DIED. BAXTER—BARRY, CAMPBELL, FUNERAL CHURCH, Tuesday, at 5 P. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—\$100 Reward: Lost, strayed or stolen, vicinity 70th st., Park and Lexington, black cow, 10 years old, came to me, no questions asked. G. A. 400 World.

SOVIET FLOATS NEW BREAD LOAN PAYABLE IN RYE

Gives Value of Food, 36 Pounds, as 38 Trillion Rubles.

MOSCOW, May 19 (Associated Press).—The internal "bread loan," the Soviet Government's first security venture, has been launched with a value of ten million pounds of rye. A pound is about 36 pounds.

Subscriptions are acceptable in currency at a fixed rate of four million rubles per pound, and, as the loan is issued at 95, it equals thirty-eight trillion rubles. It is redeemable at par in December and January, payment to be in grain.

By this means the Government expects to obtain funds for the summer emergency and at the same time withdraw a large proportion of the currency from circulation at the time of the harvest.

The loan is issued at 95, it equals thirty-eight trillion rubles. It is redeemable at par in December and January, payment to be in grain.

PICKPOCKET SQUAD NABS THREE WOMEN

Charge of "Jostling" Faced by Prisoners, Who Have Hearing Continued.

Mrs. Goldie Aaronvelt, forty-three, mother of four children, of No. 273 Broadway, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Beckie Braun, forty, mother of seven children, of No. 190 Clinton Street, Manhattan, appeared to-day in Judge Plaza Court to answer charges of "jostling," and obtained adjournment of their cases until June 3. They are under \$2,000 bail each.

David Hatter, forty, of No. 522 Broadway, Brooklyn, with whom they were arrested a week ago, failed to appear after he was released in \$500 bond and is now being sought.

Detectives Henry Muggie, William Rafus and John Finn, of the Pick-pocket Squad, say the three were jostling passengers on a Myrtle Avenue elevated train when arrested.

The women asked adjournment because they had been so busy looking after their families they hadn't had time to engage a lawyer. Magistrate Lioia told them they should prepare to serve a prison sentence if found guilty. Mrs. Braun had four children with her in court, ranging in age from one to five years.

THREE DISAPPEAR AFTER AUTO CRASH

Men in Taxi Taking "Stuff" to Bungalow, They Explain.

After a crash on the Merrick Road at Belmore, L. I., this morning, three men in a taxicab that had run into a touring car ran away without identifying themselves. They left the taxicab behind. It bore the New York number 074102.

The other machine was operated by Frederick Forst, who was driving alone to his summer home in Manhattan Beach. Both cars were wrecked.

Mr. Forst reported to Sheriff Charles Smith of Nassau County that the men said something about taking "stuff" to a bungalow. No evidence of liquor was found in the wrecked taxicab.

"CHILDREN CRUSADERS" BEGIN PICKETING AT WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Picketing of the White House was started to-day by "Children Crusaders" in an effort to force President Harding to take action on their demand for the release of their fathers, held in Federal prisons for offenses during the war.

Up on the Roof Garden of Hotel Pennsylvania